

Application No.: 09/463,565
Amendment dated: November 14, 2003
Reply to Advisory Action: October 31, 2003

MAT-7886US

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) An electrode plate for a battery, the electrode plate comprising: (1) a surface having formed thereon an oxide layer, the oxide layer being formed by applying a boehmite treatment to the electrode plate surface, and (2) a layer of an electrode active material is on the oxide layer; wherein said electrode active material participates in the charge and discharge reactions of said battery.
2. (Previously Presented) The electrode plate as cited in Claim 1 wherein the electrode plate is included in the battery.
3. (Previously Presented) The electrode plate as cited in Claim 1, wherein the oxide layer has a thickness of 0.5 μm to 5 μm .
4. (Previously Presented) The electrode plate as cited in Claim 2, wherein the oxide layer has a thickness of 0.5 μm to 5 μm .
5. (Previously Presented) The electrode plate as cited in Claim 1 wherein the electrode plate is selected from the group consisting of a negative electrode plate and a positive electrode plate.
6. (Cancelled)
7. (Cancelled)
8. (Cancelled)
9. (Previously Presented) The electrode plate as cited in Claim 13 wherein the paste is a dried paste.
10. (Previously Presented) A method for producing an electrode plate for a lithium secondary battery, the method comprising the steps of:

providing an electrode plate;

forming an oxide layer on the electrode plate by applying a boehmite treatment to the electrode plate;

applying a paste comprising an electrode active material to the oxide layer;
and

drying the paste.

11. (Cancelled)

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Currently Amended) The electrode plate as cited in Claim 1 wherein said electrode active material is in a paste.

14. (New) A battery comprising, in a battery case: a positive electrode; a negative electrode; an electrolyte between the positive electrode and the negative electrode; and a separator between the positive electrode and the negative electrode; in which at least one of said positive electrode and said negative electrode comprises (1) an electrode plate comprising a surface having formed thereon an oxide layer, the oxide layer being formed by applying a boehmite treatment to said surface, and (2) a layer comprising an electrode active material on said oxide layer, and wherein said electrode plate comprises aluminum.

15. (New) The battery as cited in Claim 14, wherein the oxide layer has a thickness of 0.5 μm to 5 μm .

16. (New) The battery as cited in Claim 15, wherein the at least one of said positive electrode and said negative electrode is said positive electrode.

17. (New) The battery as cited in Claim 16, wherein the electrode active material is LiCoO_2 .

18. (New) The battery as cited in Claim 15, wherein the at least one of said positive electrode and said negative electrode is said negative electrode.

19. (New) The battery as cited in Claim 18, wherein the electrode active

material is graphite particles.

20. (New) The battery as cited in Claim 15, wherein the at least one of said positive electrode and said negative electrode is said positive electrode and said negative electrode.

21. (New) The electrode plate as cited in Claim 1, wherein the electrode active material is LiCoO_2 .

22. (New) The electrode plate as cited in Claim 1, wherein the electrode active material is graphite particles.

23. (New) The battery as cited in Claim 15, wherein said electrode active material is in a paste.

24. (New) The method as cited in Claim 10, wherein the oxide layer has a thickness of $0.5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ to $5\text{ }\mu\text{m}$.

25. (New) The method as cited in Claim 24, wherein said electrode active material is selected from the group consisting of LiCoO_2 and graphite particles.